

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Sociology MCQs (Practice_Test 77 of 95)

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1. The process by which ideas and beliefs become part of the self is called:
 - a. conformity
 - b. internalization
 - c. imitation
 - d. institutionalization

2. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Distinctions)	List-II (Related Authors)
A. Status and contract B. Status and role C. Community and association (Gessellschaft) and (Gemeinschaft) D. 'I' and 'Me'	1. Ralph Linton 2. George Herbert Mead 3. Henry Maine 4. Ferdinand Tonnies

 A B C D

- a. 3 1 4 2

 - b. 1 3 4 2

 - c. 3 1 2 4

 - d. 1 3 2 4
3. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- a. Schumpeter 褒 Entrepreneur
- b. China 褒 Cultural revolution
- c. Russia 褒 Industrial revolution
- d. Max Weber 褒 Bureaucracy
4. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of the production systems of pre-literate societies?
- a. Absence of organized labour market
- b. Co-operativeness
- c. Non-existence of monetary incentives and rewards
- d. Private ownership of the means of production
5. Potlach is an instance of:
- a. status competition
- b. a system of settling debts
- c. a system of capital accumulations
- d. a system of ceremonial exchange of goods
6. According to Goffman, whenever individuals in a given exhibit mutual awareness of one another's presence, it is a case of:
- a. encounter
- b. social relationship
- c. unfocused interaction
- d. social bonding
7. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Concept)	List-II (Thinkers)
A. Evolutionary Universals	1. Schumpeter
B. Spectrum of Reciprocity	2. Parsons
C. Theory of Surplus Value	3. Sahlins
D. Creative Destruction	4. Marx

A B C D

a. 3 2 4 1

b. 2 3 1 4

c. 2 3 4 1

d. 3 2 1 4

8. Which one of the following refers to the capacity to take independent action in the face of resistance and confrontation?

a. Self-esteem

b. Power

c. Authority

d. Influence

9. Weber's concept of power is:

a. idealistic power

b. idiosyncratic power

c. zero sum power

d. rationalistic power

10. Who has conceptualized power as the capacity to mobilise the resources of society for attainment of goals for which a general public commitment has been made?

a. Marx

b. Weber

c. Talcott Parsons

d. C Wright Mills

11. In the opinion of Wright and Mills elites comprise those who is an institutional hierarchy occupy:

a. prestigious positions

b. command posts

c. military power

d. political power

12. Consider the following types of power wielders:

- a. Religious leaders
- b. Military leaders
- c. Political leaders
- d. Industrial leaders
- e. Intellectuals

According to C Wright Mills, power wielders in American society include:

- a. 1,2, 3 and 5
- b. 2,3 and 4
- c. 1, 2,4 and 5
- d. 1,3 and 5

13. An acephalous society is one in which:

- a. members have low intelligence
- b. there is no formal head
- c. there is no political system
- d. anarchy prevails

14. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of the bureaucratic authority?

- a. Continuous organization
- b. Democratization
- c. Hierarchy
- d. Role-segmentation

15. The process by which national integration is achieved by recognising the separate but equal status of the various constituents of a nation is called:

- a. multiculturalism
- b. secularism
- c. separatism
- d. two-nation theory

